

## 23B A LIST OF ANCIENT GREEK WORDS THAT BEGIN WITH THE LETTER ψ PSI

Wherein the τ PSI ψ letter is apparently a TOWER OF BABEL EVENT withering treatment of the Hebrew zayin or of the Hebrew letter ז tzade. E.g. Hebrew זר zon and Greek opson οψον [both denote – food, provisions]

This list includes also a few Latin words that begin with the letter PS – that are likely derivatives of earlier Greek words that were similarly derived from Hebrew words – but that were later lost to the body of ancient Greek lemma that is still known to us today

		GREEK PSI ψ CHART					
GREEK	TRANSLIT	MEANING		HEBREW	TRANSLIT	MEANING	COMMENT/ EXPLANATION
ψαυειν	Psay-ein	[To] move		זע	zua	Move, shake, quiver <sup>1</sup>	Base זר
οψον	opson	Cooked meat, fish, victuals, provisions		זן	zon	Provide sustenance, feed <sup>2</sup> , equip	
Αψορρο ς	apsorros	Back, backwards		חזר	khozar	Return, go back, repeat	With lenition of the ches - See next
αψ	aps	Return, again		חזר	khozar	Return, go back, repeat	With lenition of the ches -

<sup>1</sup> So Woodhouse – but Lidell and Scott have this as – touch lightly

<sup>2</sup> The development from opson [cooked food, victuals] to Ancient Grk. opsawnehs [one who buys victuals, a purveyor] parallels the link between Hebrew זר and PBH זבן [buy, buy foo]

Οψις	opsis	Look, view, appearance, vision, sight, behold		חזה	khosaw	Look, gaze, view, appear <sup>3</sup>	With lenition of the ches - See next
Οψ	ops	eye		חזה	khosaw	Look, gaze, view, appear	With lenition of the ches -
ψωρα	psawra	Itch, scab, mange, scabies, scurvy		צרעת	Tzora'as	Leprosy	Also Lat. psora – itch, mange
Ψοας	psuas	Loin muscles [in thigh area that projects from the torso]		זרוע	zroah	In a human – top of arm that connects with shoulder – In a cow – shoulder area, foreleg, forelimb – so area from which leg exits the body <sup>4</sup>	Would have been PSROA but too hard to pronounce
Ψιλ-	Psil -	Base denoting - Except for, save for, nothing but		זולת	zulas	Except for, save for – in Grk. psilikos [light armed soldier - armed with nothing but, with only] - & Grk. psilo-metria [poetry unaccompanied by music = only words] - Also Lat. psilocithorista [one who plays the cithara without singing – so there is only an instrumental element ]	See also psilos – pg... <sup>5</sup>

<sup>3</sup> opseaw – opsomai

<sup>4</sup> The word זרע zeraa means – seed – so it appears to me that the root זרע essentially denotes – a forward projection from a main body – as the seed of a plant, animal is a forward projection into a future generation

<sup>5</sup> may be the source of the German selten –rare uncommon and of the English seldom - זולת

Αψος	apsos	Binding together, a joint, fastening		Base תח	khoz	Base that denotes hold – as in תחא = hold and in תחל look, BEHOLD [hold by the eye]	With lenition of the ches – Also αψις apsis - juncture <sup>67</sup>
ψυχω	psukhaw	Dry, make dry		צח	tzakh	Parched, dry	
		LINKS THAT ARE FIGURA-TIVE OR LESS DIRECT MORPHOLOGICALLY					
Ψαμμος	psammos	sand		זמן	zoman	To summon together, invite, prepare	Sand is An assemblage of zillions of particles – [figurative] <sup>8</sup> See next
Ψαμμος	psammos	sand		PBH צמת	tzomeis	Assemble, gather together <sup>9</sup>	
Ψευδ-ψευδο	Pseud-pseudo	False, deceitful		זר base	zed	Wicked, deceitful, planned evil	Lying is regarded as an evil
Ψυχε	psyche	soul		זכ	zakh	Newborn soul regarded as pure in Judaism <sup>10</sup>	

<sup>6</sup> Also – temple apses and vaults that held/ contained altars and statues

<sup>7</sup> This can also have developed by means of ת to P change as occurred in the cases of תנק to Grk. pnigo [choke] and תוך to post among others

<sup>8</sup> One might imagine that the ocean should also have been named for the fact that it is a gathering of zillions of drops of water – but consider that the sand particles remain as discernably individual particles even when gathered together - but the water drops lose their individuality when they are blended together into a body of water

<sup>9</sup> Some lexicographers do not link sand to psammos – but it is nevertheless noteworthy that they ultimately link it instead to the Grk. word amao that means – gather.

<sup>10</sup> Cf. daily Jewish prayer that begins אל-הי נשמה שנתת בי טהורה היא - Lord, the soul that You have placed in me is pure

Ψυλλιον	psyllion	Fleabane & fleawort plants		צל	tzeil	Shade, shadow	Upper flower petals cover those below
Εψειν εψω	Epsein – epsaw – eps- base <sup>11</sup>	Boil, seethe, cook, stew		זיד	Zid, zud	Boil, cook	See also stew Pg...
ψαλμα	psalma	Tune for a stringed instrument, song sung to a harp – a psalm		זמר	zemer	Poem accompanied by music – psalm -	Many of the psalms of King David are entitled – mizmor מזמור <sup>12</sup>
		LATIN TERMS <sup>13</sup> featuring PS element					
	Ops, opis	Power, might, strength, <sup>14</sup> ability, wealth, substance		עז	oez	Power, might, strength, wealth	Lat. inops = weak, poor, indigent – see next
	ops	Help, assist, support, aid		עזר	Ozer	Help, assist	Likely fashioned by G-d out of in sense of – adding strength, ability
	psecas	Anointer of hair		צק Base of יצק	Tzak base of yotzak	יצק = to cast molten metal, to squeeze out liquid upon	Likely done by squeezing oil out of olives onto the hair

<sup>11</sup> Also εψαω epseo/ hepseo

<sup>12</sup> And thus the suggested connection is probable in spite of the lack of morphological perfection

<sup>13</sup> I have not included Latin PSI terms that were merely duplications of Grk. terms – These Latin words may have entered Latin via Greek words that were later lost or they may have come via some other venue.

<sup>14</sup> But the Latin ops usage as ability – means may derive instead from Hebrew אפשר efshor [possible]

	psythian	A type of high grade grape		זֵית	zayith	= olive – psythian likely grapes that looked like olives	There is no record of an ancient place called Psythia
	Ipse, ipsum	Itself, himself, the actual one, the very one		זֶה	zeh	this <sup>15</sup>	
	psyllum	Leafy plantago plant <sup>16</sup>		צל	tzeil	Shade, shadow	Upper leaves partially cover those below <sup>17</sup>
	opses <sup>18</sup>	Surety – security for a loan – also - hostage		Base חז	khaz	Base that denotes hold – as in חזק = hold and in חזק look, BEHOLD [hold by the eye] <sup>19</sup>	Things that are held - With lenition of the ches –
	MODERN GREEK <sup>20</sup>						
Αψυς	apsus	Sharp, pungent		PBH טז	ahz	Pungent, tart, sharp	
		PERHAPS ALSO Anc. Grk.					
Οψι οψε	Opsi, opse	Long After, late		חוץ	khutz	out	After & Lateness are OUT of the appointed

<sup>15</sup> A PBH compound term זהו ze-hu [this is the one] may be involved

<sup>16</sup> Two species called broadleaf

<sup>17</sup> See also psyllion

<sup>18</sup> ...also appearing as obses

<sup>19</sup> This can also have developed by means of ח to פ change as occurred in the cases of חנק to Grk. pnigo [choke] and חוץ to post among others

<sup>20</sup> Much of ancient Grk. vocabulary has survived till today in modern Grk. – This term apsus that means pungent is not found in Lydell & Scott or in Woodhouse but it may nevertheless still have existed in ancient Grk.

							/acceptable time-frame <sup>21</sup> - With lenition of the ches
Ψολος	psolos	Smoke – a thing thrown off by fire		צל	tzeil	Like צל derivatives - צל shadow, shade and צליל - clang, ring - צלם an image – צהל brightness - all are things thrown off by a physical object	See also chart.....
Ψιλος	psilos	Bare, stripped of appendages, nakedness				This psilos may be a sense development of the צולת psil base idea of – nothing except for [q.v.] <sup>22</sup> – but it may be instead a derivative of Hebrew פשט poshet [to strip off] <sup>23</sup> – or a combined derivative of צולת & פשט <sup>24</sup>	Likewise for ψωλος psawlos [one circumcised] So stripped of flesh covering <sup>25</sup>
Εψειν εψω	Epsein, epsaw	Stew <sup>26</sup>		זעה	zaiaw	Sweat, perspire	Stewing causes meat to 'sweat' – This may have contributed to the Εψειν εψω terms mentioned on pg... <sup>27</sup>

<sup>21</sup> Cf. Latin ex [out, after] that also derives from חוץ

<sup>22</sup> A similar phenomenon may exist in the case of the Hebrew ריק reiq [empty] and רק raq [only]

<sup>23</sup> The Hebrew ט tess and the Grk. L are both retroflex letters

<sup>24</sup> Wiktionary lists also a ψιλος psilos that means – simple – which would answer to the Hebrew word פשוט poshut that means – simple.

<sup>25</sup> Lat. psilothrum is a depilatory

<sup>26</sup> Note that the Eng. word stew does itself apparently derive from זעה zaiaw [sweat] as the zayin often became an Eng. ST sound. Cf. זרם zerem stream / flow - to stream - זרה zorah scatter - to strew – זרע [seed] > Lat. stirpis [origin, lineage, progeny, beginning]

<sup>27</sup> These terms also mean – boil, seethe, cook – which do not relate to sweating – but the זיד base that possesses these meanings possesses a ד dalled that is absent in them – This indicates the probability that the Hebrew זעה that means sweat – and that also has no ד dalled – is likely involved in these terms as well

ψαλλω	psallaw	To twang, play a stringed instrument, sing to a harp		צליל	tzlil	Musical sound, clang, ringing	?? <sup>28</sup>
ψιττακη	psittakeh	parrot		צעק	Tzo'ak	Call out, shout <sup>29</sup>	

The Grk. ops [eye] and opsis [sigh, view, vision, behold] derive from the same Hebrew base תח that is the base of תחז okhaz [hold, seize] and that denotes hold – i.e. from the same base as the Grk. apos and apsis that mean fasten, bind together – for seeing/ looking/ beholding amounts to a holding / taking by the eye . This תח base is also the source of khadon / ekhadon [hold, take in, contain]<sup>30</sup> and also the base of kisteh κιστη [box, chest] and also base of οχος okhos [anything that holds] - ισχω iskhaw [hold back, keep, maintain] is likely a metathesis of תח [hold, seize]<sup>31</sup>

תחז is also the source of ancient Grk. axawn [axle] and of Lat. axis [axis, axle] and the תח base is the source of L Lat. sacire [seize, take possession] - By Z / D interchange the תח base is the source of the ancient Grk. chadon, chandano [hold, contain] and Valpy assumed an Anc. Grk. khazo [I hold, contain] – these being the bases of Lat. hendo [take hold, grasp, seize with the mind]

‘Hand ’ may derive from יד yad [hand] but see also <sup>32</sup>

However – not all Hebrew PSI derivatives come from ת or צ featuring words. For example ψαλιον psalion [curb chain, bridle] probably stems from אפס efes [not, nothing i.e. ]forward movement restricted[ ] - ψακας Psakas – [bit – small piece broken off – morsel – droplet] may derive from פתה פת pothah, pas [piece, bit] and ψεγειν ψογος psegein, psogos [blame] may relate to σφ posag [distinguish]

<sup>28</sup> This psallaw might instead or also relate to the תמר based psalma

<sup>29</sup> Or may derive I like fashion from צעק zo'ak [cry out]

<sup>30</sup> Liddel & Scott have their base as khad – χαδ – Also - The Z and the D are known to interchange in Ancient Greek

<sup>31</sup> The Lat. capsus [pen, cage] and capsa [box, repository] can have derived from the base תח khaz [hold] – but there are other candidates as well e.g. קבץ kabetz [gather] - קח kakh [take] and קבל kabeil [receive, accept] An Anc. Grk. word for box, chest is κιβωτος kibawtos

<sup>32</sup> This is also true for the ancient Grk. cheir [hand] by Z to R rhoticism

Note that I have limited my research concerning the PSI phenomenon to Greek and Latin words that begin with a PSI and to those that begin with a vowel followed by a PSI. I assume that those who will research Grk. words that feature a PSI elsewhere will encounter more probable links to Hebrew words.